

4-1-1895

Kenyon Collegian - April 1895

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian>

Recommended Citation

"Kenyon Collegian - April 1895" (1895). *The Kenyon Collegian*. 1335.
<https://digital.kenyon.edu/collegian/1335>

This News Article is brought to you for free and open access by the College Archives at Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Kenyon Collegian by an authorized administrator of Digital Kenyon: Research, Scholarship, and Creative Exchange. For more information, please contact noltj@kenyon.edu.

The Kenyon Collegian.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF KENYON COLLEGE.

BOARD OF EDITORS: ALBERT N. SLAYTON, '96, EDITOR-IN-CHIEF.
J. A. SIPHER, '96, P. B. STANBERRY, JR., '98, D. L. B. GOODWIN, '98, C. SOUTHWORTH, '98.
BUSINESS DEPARTMENT: HENRY STANBERRY, '96, BUSINESS MANAGER.
G. A. STRAW, '98, ASSISTANT BUSINESS MANAGER.

VOL. XXII.

GAMBIER, OHIO, APRIL, 1895.

No. 1.

Editorial.

WITH this number begins the twenty-second volume of the COLLEGIAN and the administration of a new Board. Trusting the fact that our first greeting is one of apology will not be an ill omen, we beg the leniency of the reader for the tardy publication of the first number of the year, on the grounds of the delayed election and organization of the new Board. Hereafter we will endeavor to be more prompt. And if at the close of this volume, we will have deserved censure for the non-success of the magazine, may it be not from failure to exert our best endeavors, but, rather, from lack of natural ability. We mention with regret Mr. C. C. Wright's departure from college and his consequent retirement from the COLLEGIAN Board. Mr. Wright will be greatly missed as well in this capacity as in other branches of college work.

IN this ensuing volume it is our purpose to attempt to effect a closer union between the student body and their literary organ. And if by the time we shall have stepped down from the editorial tripod, "The KENYON COLLEGIAN is published * * * by the students of Kenyon College"

will be an assertion true in fact as well as in name, we will retire with the consciousness of duty well performed. The constant complaint of this lack of the spirit of harmony is heard from all sides. The complaint is, beyond doubt, well founded. But at whose door are we to cast the blame? The fact that the student body in general has no voice in the selection of its representatives on its official organ, may have a strong tendency to weaken its interest in the COLLEGIAN's welfare. Yet years of experience here and elsewhere have attested the superiority of a self-perpetuating management over one the elections to which might be more democratic in character. But whatever may be the source of the board's authority, they are none the less representatives of their fellow students, and as such are wholly and directly responsible to the student body. In consequence, if the board actively or passively fails to express the true spirit of its constituents, it is the privilege, nay, the duty, of the students to correct this through the same medium. The pages of the COLLEGIAN are always open to an expression of the opinions of all. But this representation consists of mutual responsibilities and obligations. This magazine is not intended to show forth the literary abilities of some half a dozen men who are fortunate or unfortunate enough to head these pages with their names; it is to be an organ rather to represent the talent of the whole college, and a failure to meet this responsibility betokens not so much a breach of obligation to a few fellow students, but a manifest lack of loyalty to our Alma Mater.

THERE can be no safer presage of a section's future prosperity than the welfare of its schools. It is, therefore, a matter of universal congratulation that the affairs of Leland Stanford University have been so arranged as to permit of at least a temporary continuance of its work. The suspension of operations in the West of an educational institution of such a lofty standard as that of Stanford, one which has sprung into life, Phoenix-like, in the most advanced spirit of educational progress, would be a blow at sectional and even national development which would not soon be repaired. With a corps of instructors, embracing seventy scholars and educators of national reputation, the best of those to whom enormous salaries and unequalled facilities for intellectual research could be an advantage; with a large and enthusiastic student

body already in its halls; with all that could be desired for the university of the age in site, buildings and apparatus, the closing of Stanford's doors means more than an incurrence of the evils consequent on mis-directed capital; there are others more deeply rooted and more fatal to the healthy development of the country. A school like Stanford stands as a center not only for the advancement of mere abstract learning, but for the cultivation of all the arts of a higher civilization, for culture and refinement, for a higher standard of morality and justice. These are the only foundation stones upon which the true prosperity of a state can rest; without them the structure must inevitably fall.

IN spite of the many highly colored newspaper accounts of fatal injuries received by participants in college athletic sports, we are rarely so unfortunate as to find the reporter's tale based on more than a slight flesh wound and his own vivid imagination. An unhappy exception, however, comes to our attention in the accident lately which resulted in the death of one of Oberlin's base ball players. The event was purely accidental, and not even in these days of the violent persecution of athletics by cranks and know-nothings could any reasonable deductions be drawn to prove the greater dangers of mortality in athletic sports over those of any other occupation. Yet the unusual circumstances of the accident which lost to her so young a son will not soon let memories of the sad occurrence be banished from Oberlin, and in the name of amateur college athletics, in the pursuit of which we are both engaged, we tender her our most sincere sympathy.

IN order that our readers may have an opportunity to study carefully the principles embodied in the new movement, we publish elsewhere the constitutions of the recently created Senate and of the Athletic Association, with a short review of the same by a member of the committee which drafted it. For some time past, all the various institutions of the college have been in a more or less demoralized condition, and there has been a most discouraging hesitation on the part of those men who are able to lead in assuming responsibilities. We hope the new scheme has struck at the root of this lack of confidence, and, affairs having been established on a firm basis, we may look for an era of

prosperity in our college world. But the constitution alone of the Senate cannot effect this change. Unless the students live up to its requirements to the letter, the efficacy of the new order of things will be no greater than that of the old regime and the system will soon fall into abeyance.

It is a question of some doubt whether we have not gained more than we have lost in our defeat at the Ohio State University. A high standard of courtesy and honor is better than an unbroken record of athletic victories; yet we must not forget that the two are not incompatible with each other. We are under obligations to the *Indicator* for the following from its editorial column:

"The game of ball with Kenyon was a decided relief from what has come to be the usual feature of so many games. The Kenyon people played a gentleman's game. It was exceedingly free from objections and wrangling of any kind, and the players left the field with the good will of the audience. It is a pleasure to witness a game of this kind. We congratulate Kenyon on the kind of players she sends out."

Wehmuth.

C. M. H.

THEY plunge me deep in sorrow,
And sore my soul harass,
The one because she loves me,
The other hates, alas!

They fill my bread with poison,
Pour poison in my glass,
The one because she loves me,
The other hates, alas!

Yet she who more than others
Hath sealed my joyless fate,
Not only does not love me,
She does not even hate.

—From the German of Heinrich Heine.

"Ships That Pass in the Night"—A Theory.

J. A. S.

IT IS surprising how quickly a book can become a craze, and again how soon it may be driven into the more remote recesses of our memory. Thus, a year ago we were all anxious to read Miss Harraden's little book. Now it has in its turn been pushed aside, and we hear from each acquaintance, the never ending "Have you read ——?"— but pardon me, I won't afflict your already wearied ears with a word so oft repeated. Yet, if the former book were worth reading at all, it should still be given some consideration, even though a far brighter star be in the ascendant.

In giving us this book, Miss Harraden has touched upon a phase of life which must appeal to us all. The theme, as suggested by the title, is very prettily wrought out, and, at first glance, seems to be the idea upon which the book was written. Yet, on second thought, it appears to be more the back-ground used to furnish the opportunity for the story than its underlying conception. Without doubt, this theme may have been very closely connected with Miss Harraden's personal experiences, for none of us is free from this regret for the pleasant acquaintances who have passed from our lives, perhaps forever; and in Miss Harraden's state of health all these more morbid phases of life are generally emphasized. But is this all? As we realize the sadly afflicted condition of the author's life, can we not trace more of a personal element in it than we should gather from the development of the theme which the title suggests? If we look further, cannot we find a more potent reason for the book's existence in the two main characters themselves than in the pathos of their chance meeting?

We cannot read the first three pages without realizing that there is some peculiar and striking relation between the two. Why else should the well-known reticence of the Disagreeable Man be broken at their first meeting? Let us, then, try to analyze this relation; and if we succeed, we may find a deeper meaning in the book than we saw at first.

Before this relation can be discussed, it will be necessary to analyze somewhat each character by itself. Bernardine is an earnest, energetic, ambitious young woman, brought by disease to relinquish all her plans.

This is hard for her, and often she becomes discouraged. Herr Allitsen shows his peculiarly exact knowledge of her when he says, "You have come to a new world — the world of suffering. You are in a fury because your career has been checked, and because you have been put on the shelf; you of all people." Yet she is still hopeful; she still feels that there must be something to live for, just so long as there are those for whom she can make life more pleasant. We cannot say that she is resigned to her fate, for she is often cast down as she thinks of the ambitious plans that are gone. Still, her character shows us the more pleasant, hopeful side of invalid life. Aside from her regrets for abandoned ambitions, she shows us a practical working out of the Golden Rule, especially in her connection with Mr. Relfold. To him she gives the kind, patient care for which every invalid longs — a care which humors every whim.

The other character, also, is most natural for an invalid, but represents another side of such a life. The Disagreeable Man has reached the depths of despair. To him everything seems dark and lonely. The outside world has no charm. Its inhabitants are but foolish puppets, working out continually their own selfish purposes. There seems to be no hope for the future; life is merely a burden to be borne as best it may. It is a sense of duty which prevents its — at least passive — destruction. If Herr Allitsen did not realize this sense of duty, he would make no attempt to sustain his life — not even so much as to dwell at Petershof.

It is through this sense of duty on one side and the sometimes utter despondency on the other that we first see the relation which may exist between them. Remembering these points, the two characters seem to readily blend into one another. Thus even in moments of deepest despair, when every prospect seems dark, the nobler traits can not be entirely lost, and hope, though weak at first, is sure to creep in and bring us back to the more desirable phase. Remembering this easy blending of the two characters, we can readily conceive them not so much as two characters as two varying moods of the same character. There are times when the similarity between the two is very marked, thus showing the transition stage in the ever changing moods. Again, Bernardine becomes cheerful, almost bright with hope, while it is duty alone which restrains Herr Allitsen. These moments show the extremes of the dual character.

Neither phase in itself, nor yet both together, can be taken as representing the ultimate character resigned to its condition, and yet not without hope. They represent the moods of a new sorrow, the permanent result of which can be obtained only by their mutual assistance. Bernardine represents the more gentle, and it seems far the more lovable phase of this character, but she lacks strength. Alone she could not withstand the long and dreary hours of pain. She would in time become morose. It is the Disagreeable Man who has strength to withstand if his despair can be softened. This is the mission of Bernardine. The long companionship between the two lessens the despair of one, while to the other it shows a positiveness of character which she had lost through her sickness.

Thus these moods keep wearing upon each other until at the end we can see the real character worked out. The Disagreeable Man with his strength is to remain. Bernardine has fulfilled her mission in teaching him that there is something in the world beside himself, and he is thus prepared to live for life's sake, patient and hopeful, waiting for anything, however small, which it may come to his hand to do, feeling that it is a privilege as well as a duty to live, and while living to lighten if possible the care of those around him.

Bernardine, it was said, had fulfilled her mission, but it was only in death that she could bequeath to Herr Allitsen the patience and hopefulness which were necessary to fit him to become the full, rounded character, the union of the two elements.

As he departs the last time for Petershof, to await patiently the time when Atropos shall cut the thread of life, he takes with him the photograph of Bernardine and a few scattered leaves of her manuscript. These, too, are symbolic. They represent the memory of past ambitions.

If one can grant this relation between these two characters, it seems to give the book a much more decided personal element than it had before. What would be more natural than for Miss Harraden to write a story emblematic of her ambitions and their abandonment, of her struggles with despair, and finally of her triumph over herself. Does not this conception give the book more value than it has if we think of it merely as a development of Lowell's theme "She Came and Went."

A Lyric.

TUNE "LAURIGER."

HODIE collegimus
Pectora ferventes,
Hodie nunc canimur
Curas et pellentes.

Procul sint haec studia
Quae nos arrogarent,
Cara sitque patria
Atque nos qu' amarent.

Nobis academia
Inclita conatis
Haec facit concordia
Gaudia illatis.

Nobis, clare, hilare,
Dea spes effulget
Nostra vita placide
Et tranquille fluct.

The above Latin verses are sent to the COLLEGIAN by Geo. P. Pratt, '02, as a sample of some of the late Hon. Timothy Rearden, '59's youthful productions.

The New Woman.

D. W. T.

BEING in the vicinity of Hornsey, England, I determined to go and see the first game of football among ladies. It occurred on Saturday, March 23d. The Crouch End Athletic ground was crowded in expectation of the novelty of a football match among ladies. When the teams came running briskly from the pavilion, they were greeted with loud cheers and good humored laughter.

The costumes, of course, came in for a good deal of attention, but thanks to the illustrated papers and the recent developments in gymnastics and cycling, the general public has become so familiar with "dress reform" that it no longer creates anything like a sensation.

The "North" team wore loose red blouses with white yokes and full black knickerbockers fastened below the knee, black stockings, red berretta caps, brown leather boots, and shin guards.

The "South" wore blouses of light and dark blue, in large squares, and blue caps, the rest of their dress being the same as that of the other team. A few wore white gloves, and some discarded caps altogether. One or two added a short skirt above the knickerbockers, but this rather detracted from the good appearance of the dress, as the skirt flapped about in the wind and rendered their movements less graceful.

One young lady of the "blue" had a light blue pocket on the side of her breeches, which gave rise to cries of "Go it, pocket," from the grand stand when the game grew hot.

The Association game was played; only two of the girls were able to kick with any freedom, and very few ran well; the habit of wearing long skirts and tight waists showing in the violent elbow action of the majority. They danced round the ball when they reached it, as if uncertain what to do with it, much after the manner of a lap dog which has accidentally laid hold of a cat which he has made elaborate show of pursuing. On the "North" side was a tiny player who was readier and more active than any of the rest. The crowd decided that she was a boy and dubbed her (or him) "Tommy," but how the case really stood I am unable to say. The "North" team was by far the best and deserved the seven goals to one, by which they beat their opponents. The crowd, while evidently much amused at the peculiar style of play, were genuinely interested, and backed up the respective sides with shouts of encouragement; Miss Honeyball's name giving rise to cries of "Come on, my honey," while the small player was appealed to "Tommy, are you a boy?"

Such is the record of the first foot ball match among ladies. One is forced to ask "where will this thing stop?" It must be allowed that a lady may be up-to-date, business-like, and matter-of-fact, without giving either herself or her sex an unfavorable name in men's eyes; but let her go one step further and the breach is made; she departs from the unalloyed, time honored and unimpeachable traditions of her division of the human race; in fact, she tries, though unknown to herself, to decry the vaunted gentility and angelic timidity of her sisters.

Is not this latest fad of the new woman; this emulation of men in athletics, what the Greeks would have called "Doing something too much?" Can woman who, as a French writer puts it, "Stands near the cradle, near the cross, near the grave," can she cultivate mannish tastes without losing her influence in the home? Are the laws of heaven to be nullified or reversed? If so, then the sooner we hear that dread trumpet sounding the cessation of the world's revolution, the better for man, his morals, and his temperament.

Let the young woman of to-day cling lovingly to the traditional meekness of her respected division of humanity.

Lawrence Rust, LL. D.

THE death of Dr. Rust, Senior Regent of the Academy, on the fifteenth of April, removed from Gambier one of the strongest characters ever engaged in the service of our Alma Mater.

A graduate in 1875 of Washington and Lee University, Virginia, his field of labor for twenty years had been here in Gambier, and he worked in it with uncommon efficiency and energy.

For the last fifteen years he was a victim of the dread disease sclerosis (in a mixed form), said to be the most painful of all nervous diseases, but it served only to quicken his energy. If life were to be short, he felt that it must be doubly earnest.

In addition to filling the chair of Greek in the College for ten years, he was, during most of that time, either Vice President or Dean of the Collegiate Department, and as such was the executive officer. He earnestly advocated personal canvassing for students, and engaged in the work himself, with immediate and large results.

In 1885 he resigned his positions in college to become the Rector of the Military Academy. At the time he took charge there were but twenty-five boarding pupils. In six years there were one hundred and twenty-five, and the school had acquired a very wide and enviable reputation. It was thoroughly reorganized, and had to outgrow a good many traditions that were not helpful.

Dr. Rust was greatly gifted with organizing and administrative ability, and in building up the Academy on broad foundations, he did a great service to the educational work in Gambier. He also was the organizer of Harcourt Place as a school for girls. In the main, he planned Lewis Hall, which has now been copied three times, the last time by a school in New England, which selected it as having the best floor plans it could find. He also planned the new Milnor Hall and the Drill Hall.

Dr. Rust was a man of unusual intellectual force. All who knew him felt it. The terrible pain he unceasingly suffered, which finally wore him out and gave him release and entrance into Paradise, he bore with a fortitude as beautiful as it was noble.

Few men are called upon to bear a heavier sorrow than to lay down their strength in their youth. He did not repine, and he was able to say at the last, "Though He *slay* me, yet will I trust in Him." He did a great work, and has entered into well earned rest.

Athletics.

U. OF M., 34—KENYON, 4.

THE KENYON base ball team played its first game this season, April 16, with U. of M. This was the next day after the Easter recess, and, as was expected, the boys were not in very good condition to play with so strong a team as U. of M. sends out this year.

The game was played in Mt. Vernon, so that there was no advantage from having "home grounds." Esselburne's arm had been very painful for the three weeks preceding, and for this reason he had not been able to practice sufficiently to get thorough control of the ball, and several bases on balls were the consequence. The fielding of the Kenyon team was undoubtedly very poor, but a large part of this must have been expected, considering the short period of practice and the break in practice caused by the Easter recess. As usual, Wolverton made some rather phenomenal stops behind the bat, as well as doing some hard batting. Clark also batted heavily. The material of the team is much better than for a number of years past, and we are hoping for better success in the future.

The playing of the Ann Arbor team was quick and true. Their battery work was not nearly up to their fielding, and it looked as if they were playing for practice in the field.

The following is the make-up of the teams, and the score by innings:

U. OF M.		KENYON.								
Condon	Catcher	Wolverton								
Miller	Pitcher	Esselburne								
Russe	Short Stop	Myers								
McKensie	First Base	Sawyer								
Butler	Second Base	Follet								
Deans	Third Base	Clark								
Sexton	Right Field	Hollenback								
Shields	Center Field	Blake								
Bloomington	Left Field	Straw								
INNINGS:		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
U. of M.		9	0	5	2	2	0	8	6	2 — 34
Kenyon		0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0 — 4

O. S. U. 10 — KENYON 3.

Our second game was played with O. S. U. on their grounds April 24th. The team showed a marked improvement in fielding over the work in the U. of M. game, but the batting is still weak.

The game was close and exciting up to the "unlucky seventh" inning, when, as usual, the enemy bunched their hits and our men weakened at the same time, the result being rather disastrous as the score will show. There were no very brilliant plays made, but the team showed such decided improvement as the result of a few days' hard practice, that we all feel very much encouraged. The weakness of the batting is still a great drawback. This could probably be much strengthened if the batting practice could be as thorough as the fielding practice. As it is, however, our pitchers are so limited in number, and hence so hard worked that it is practically impossible to give the team anything like the amount of stick work that is needed.

The work of the team has been very hard and earnest, a very gratifying contrast with the rather half hearted practice which we have had during the last season or two.

The following is the official score:

O. S. U.							KENYON.						
	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.		A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Reed, 3b	5	1	0	2	0	1	Straw, lf	4	0	0	0	1	0
Rudge, lf	5	1	0	0	0	0	Blake, cf	4	0	0	1	0	1
Eysenbach, 1b	4	1	1	10	0	1	Clark, 3b	4	0	1	1	1	1
Myers, c	4	3	4	3	1	0	Esselburne, ss	4	0	0	0	1	1
Norton, 2b	4	2	2	8	4	1	Wolverton, c	3	0	2	8	0	0
Krumm, ss	4	0	0	0	6	1	Sawyer, 1b	4	1	0	8	0	2
Carr, cf	4	0	1	1	0	2	Jacobs, rf	3	1	1	1	0	1
Browning, rf	4	0	2	1	0	1	Follet, 2b	3	1	1	3	4	4
Ball, p	2	2	1	1	2	0	Myers, p	3	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	38	10	11	*28	13	7	Totals	32	3	5	*23	10	11

* Hit by batted ball.

By innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
O. S. U.	0	1	1	2	1	0	5	0	*—10
Kenyon	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0—3

Earned runs, O. S. U., 3. Two-base hits, Myers, Norton, Wolverton. Stolen bases, O. S. U., 3. Double plays, Norton, Eysenbach; Krumm, Norton, Eysenbach. Bases on balls, Myers, 1. Hit by pitched ball, Wolverton. Struck out, Ball, 1; Myers, 4. Passed balls, Myers, 1; Wolverton, 1. Time of game, 1:40. Umpire, Wilson, of Kenyon.

SPRING FOOT BALL PRACTICE.

H. B. SAWYER, CAPTAIN.

An idea that foot ball practice in the spring is unnecessary, appears to prevail among the students of Kenyon College.

This is an erroneous idea evincive that all who think thus possess a very meagre knowledge of foot ball. In most if not in all of the large institutions of the country, where foot ball is played, and after whose teams we endeavor to model ours, spring practicing is considered essential, and all candidates are required to participate in it. It is not the purpose of this article to explain why this is essential.

The ludicrous and futile efforts made by many members of last year's team to down men who were advancing the ball is proof enough that every player should be able to tackle in the proper manner. The time necessary for such instruction can not be given next fall, consequently

we must learn tackling, punting, and how to handle a foot ball this spring.

Another thing which I desire to mention, especially to candidates for the team, is the importance of being regular in attendance at practice. A man who shirks practice, no matter how fine a player he may be, never gets a position on any college foot ball team unless it is on the one which represents Kenyon College. But that will be eradicated this year; therefore it behooves those men who desire to play on Kenyon's team next fall to be present and participate in practice.

The New Senate Constitution.

LOU A. SANFORD.

ON PRESENTING the constitutions of the Senate and Athletic Association to our readers a few words of explanation and warning may not be out of place. A careful perusal of them will show, I think, that so long as their several provisions are carried out, we shall be free from many of the inconveniences incident to the old system (or absence of system) in the management of college affairs. The looseness which pervades all our organizations has become proverbial, and it is not to be wondered at that during the past year many of our most cherished plans have met with partial or total failure.

The constitution of the Senate is designed to correct these evils in college affairs. The functions which that body is now called upon to perform may be a trifle vague, but nevertheless their importance cannot be exaggerated. Liberally construed, the Senate is the student body in organized form. And it is to be noted that the constitution contains a provision in accordance with which no student can be a member of this body except by the payment of fees and dues. We all know (to our sorrow perhaps) that student organizations cannot be supported without money, and it is perfectly just that each and every man should contribute at least something to their maintenance. The dues prescribed are small and, I think, within the reach of all.

The second, and perhaps the more important part which the Senate is to play, is that of a general "meeting ground" for all the representa-

tive organizations of the College, and to that end these latter have been included in the Senate as its various departments. And it is distinctly stated in the constitution that each department shall have a constitution or body of rules of its own. It is by no means intended that the departments shall be actually dependent upon or subservient to the Senate, but by merely *existing as departments* of that body, each is assured a means of governing and perpetuating itself, and this is the end sought.

The few points named are the most vital of this rather radical change from the K. C. A. A. Constitution, and the only ones which require explanation. And as for the revised constitution of the Athletic Association proper, its simple perusal will make evident its superiority over the old one. But now by way of warning! We have endorsed these changes by adopting the constitutions *in toto*, and we must see that they are given a fair trial. It is only by carrying out their provisions to the letter that we can discover how much our new methods will avail when put into practice, and the efforts in this direction must be not on the part of a few individuals, but of the student body as a whole.

Alumni Notes.

REV. G. A. STRONG, '50, Litt. D., will deliver the alumni poem at the College commencement this year.

'61. Yung Kiung Yen sailed for China, April 22, to resume his missionary work.

'68. Hon. John Brooks Leavitt, A. M., of New York City, has been chosen to deliver the commencement oration at the college.

'74. Born to Prof. W. T. Colville, April 21, a daughter, Jessie. Prof. Colville is at present in business at Carbondale, Pa.

'77. Lieut. Harry C. Benson, of the United States Army, has been ordered with his company to the Yosemite Valley for the summer.

'77. We are indebted to the kindness of Mr. H. N. Hills for the sketch of Dr. Rust which is published in this number. The article is the more welcome coming from the pen of one who has been connected with him so long as a friend and business associate.

'84. J. Douglas and E. M. Mancourt, '85-ex., spent a few days with the East Wing boys, about April 28.

'72. On May 1, the feast of St. Philip and St. James, at St. Paul's Church, Indianapolis, the Rev. John Hazen White was consecrated fourth Bishop of Indiana. The ordination service proper began at eleven o'clock, although there had been celebration of Holy Communion at six, seven, and eight o'clock, and morning prayer at nine. The ceremony was long, but very impressive, from the time the solemn procession of choir boys, choristers, priests and bishops marched slowly up the aisle to the chancel until the last "Alleluia" of the recessional had died away among the vaulted arches. After the reading of the necessary testimonials, the candidate was presented by Bishops Gilbert, of Minnesota, and Nicholson, of Milwaukee. The commission of consecrating bishops consisted of Bishops Tuttle, of Missouri; Leonard, of Ohio, and Hale, of Cairo. The music throughout the ordination lent much to the beauty and impressiveness of the ceremony. A beautiful feature of the service was the intonation of the Litany by Bishop Whitehead, of Pittsburg. The sermon was preached by the Rt. Rev. William E. McLaren, Bishop of Chicago.

After the consecration, the procession returned to the Methodist Church near by, which had been loaned for the occasion, and here Bishop White was waited upon by a committee from his Alma Mater, consisting of Dr. Sterling, Dr. Jones, and Prof. Fischer, to bestow on him the degree of D. D., which had been granted him by Bexley Hall. Dr. Sterling, as President of Kenyon College, formally tendered the Bishop the degree, and was followed in a short speech by Dr. Jones, as Dean of the Bexley Faculty. Bishop White responded briefly, but gracefully, in acceptance, expressing his pleasure at receiving such an honor from a place dear to whom through many associations of the past. The day's events were closed with afternoon and evening receptions to the visiting clergy.

The News.

THE College Dramatic Club presented "The Head of the Family" at Wauseon, O., the night of April 5. The play was staged admirably, but the audience, though appreciative, was small.

An important meeting of the Athletic Association was held the night of April 26. The discussion of the base ball schedule and its possible revision were the topics of interest. The Association is deeply in debt, and, therefore, the management hesitated before assuming further responsibilities. Investigation showed that the schedule, as at present arranged, would not materially increase the indebtedness. The schedule was, therefore, readopted, and the members of the Association pledged themselves to supply any possible deficit.

A strolling quartette of negro singers visited the college the night of April 18. They were accorded an enthusiastic reception by the students, and a substantial contribution, after which they were taken by the boys to serenade the professors.

Preparation for the foot ball season has begun. Captain Sawyer is giving the team practice in punting, tackling, etc. This will insure steadier work in these respects next fall.

Mrs. J. C. Flood died on Thursday, April 4. The remains were removed to Bellevue for interment.

Myers, '96, has resigned his position as captain of the college nine. Burnett, '96, was elected in his stead. Mr. Burnett has played on the nine four years, and his election as captain is certainly a wise one.

Mrs. Strong has recently joined her husband. They intend to stay here until after commencement.

The Freshman class exercised their right, as winners of the rush last fall, to carry canes the first Sunday after Easter. Later in the day they had the class picture taken on the steps of Rosse Hall.

The tennis courts, both at college and at Bexley, have been put into excellent condition. Quite a number who are not members of the Association have been allowed to play, hence the steps taken by the management to prevent this in the future.

The base ball grounds are at last in good condition. The faculty have kindly granted the students two holidays to work on the field. We now have one of the best ball fields in the State. This highly gratifying result is due to the energy of Messrs. Hollenback and Williams, H. F. The former deserves especial praise for his untiring industry in the superintendence of the work.

Mrs. Welsh and son, of Athens, O., spent Easter week with Prof. Pierce.

Miss Andrews, of Oxford, O., visited Miss Benson, about the 20th of April.

The following games have been canceled: Bethany at Gambier, Denison at Gambier, U. of M. at Ann Arbor, Berea at Gambier.

Exchanges.

Butler University adds the price of the college paper to the tuition of each student.—*Ex.*

The members of the Junior class at Yale have voted to wear caps and gowns on all Sundays of Senior year.—*Amherst Student.*

James H. Canfield, late of the University of Nebraska, has been elected to fill the President's chair at O. S. U., vice W. H. Scott, resigned.

The Cornell Glee and Mandolin Clubs will make a tour of England, Scotland, and Ireland during the summer. Their first concert is booked for London July 4th.

Hickock, according to the *Harvard Crimson*, has again broken the inter-collegiate records. On April 25th he put the shot 42 feet 10 inches and threw the hammer 130 feet 10 inches.

Through the efforts of the Yale magazines, an interest is being revived in that old institution, the Yale Fence. Every evening the fence is lined with Seniors, Juniors, and Sophomores, singing and chatting.

A daring exchange declares that the following set of rules is enforced at a certain Texas College: 1. The use of firearms in the president's room is strictly prohibited. 2. Saddles and bridles must not be hung on

the chandeliers. 3. The Glee Club must practice behind the barn.—
Brown and White.

SPRING.

Now bright the days for me have dawned,
And gay my heart doth leap,
My worry's o'er, and in the night
Most peacefully I sleep.
For on the patches on my pants
No mortal eye shall frown,
They will be fully hidden when
I wear the cap and gown.

—*Cornell Widow.*

I see the young girl in beauty rare,
Sans kink, sans curl, banging her hair—

And hear the young man at the piano there,
Hard as he can—banging his air.

A young mother stands oppressed with care,
With slipper in hand—banging her heir.

—*Red and Blue.*

Constitution of the Senate.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

This organization shall be called THE KENYON COLLEGE SENATE.

ARTICLE II.

OBJECT.

To be an organization in which the authority of the student body shall be vested, and by which said authority shall be exercised.

ARTICLE III.

ORGANIZATION.

SECTION 1. For the purposes named in Article II, this organization shall be divided into the following dependent departments:

1—An athletic association, embracing foot ball, base ball and field day sports.

2—A tennis association.

3—A dramatic club.

4—A mandolin and guitar club.

5—A glee club.

6—A lecture course committee.

SEC. 2. The government of each department shall be determined by a constitution drafted and adopted by its own members.

SEC. 3. This article shall not be construed to limit the authority or privileges of any one department, further than is provided for in Article IV, Section 4, of this constitution, and in Article III, Section 4.

SEC. 4. The constitution of the lecture course committee shall be ratified by the Senate.

ARTICLE IV.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. All students and members of the faculty of Kenyon College shall be eligible to membership in this organization, and may become members by the payment of dues or by special election.

SEC. 2. Members of this organization shall be eligible to membership in any or all of its departments.

SEC. 3. Members of the Kenyon College Senate are *ipso facto* members of the Kenyon College Athletic Association.

SEC. 4. The initiation fees into this organization shall be one dollar (\$1.00), and the annual dues shall be one dollar (\$1.00) for each member.

SEC. 5. No person shall be eligible to membership in any of the departments of this organization, or shall have a vote in meetings of this organization itself, or of any of its departments, unless he shall have complied with the provisions of Section 4 of this article.

ARTICLE V.

OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of this organization shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, and Treasurer.

SEC. 2. These officers shall be elected annually, by ballot, at a meeting held for that purpose, within a week after the opening of the Trinity term.

SEC. 3. Within two weeks after the opening of the Christmas term, all vacancies in the offices of this organization shall be filled by an election held for that purpose.

ARTICLE VI.

DUTIES.

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the President to preside over all meetings of the Senate, to preserve order, to appoint all committees not otherwise provided for, to see that the respective officers and committees rightly perform the duties assigned them, and to call meetings upon the request of five members, or at his own discretion.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Vice President to assist the President in the performance of his duties, and to exercise all the powers of of the President in the absence of that officer.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the Secretary to keep a roll of the members and a record of all the proceedings of the Senate in a book devoted to that use.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer to collect all fees, dues, and subscriptions, and to keep an account of all moneys received and expended, and to pay all orders signed by the President.

ARTICLE VII.

DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.

SECTION 1. All fees and dues and all subscriptions, unless otherwise designated, shall be devoted to the Department of Athletics.

ARTICLE VIII.

AMENDMENTS.

SECTION 1. Amendments to this Constitution and to the By-Laws may be made by a three-fourths ($\frac{3}{4}$) vote of the members present at any meeting.

BY-LAWS.

I.

QUORUM.

A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum.

II.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Roll call.
 2. Reading of minutes of preceding meetings.
 3. Secretary's report.
 4. Treasurer's report.
 5. Collection of dues.
 6. Report of committees.
 7. Election of officers.
 8. Miscellaneous business.
 9. Adjournment.
-

Constitution of the K. C. A. A.

ARTICLE I.

NAME.

SECTION 1. This organization shall be called the KENYON COLLEGE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II.

MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Members of the Kenyon College Senate are *ipso facto* members of the Kenyon College Athletic Association.

ARTICLE III.

OBJECT.

SECTION 1. To advance and improve amateur athletic contests in Kenyon College by an organization under whose auspices all the athletic

departments, including that of Kenyon Day, shall be administered, supported, and directed.

ARTICLE IV.

OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of this Association shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and an Executive Committee of five, one elected from each class, and a fifth chosen by these four.

SEC. 2. The election of officers shall be by ballot, at the spring meeting of the Senate, or whenever vacancies in the offices may occur.

ARTICLE V.

DUTIES.

SECTION 1. The President, Vice President, and Secretary of this Association shall be the same, respectively, as those of the Senate, and shall perform the same functions.

SEC. 2. The Treasurer of the Senate shall also be the Treasurer of this Association and shall perform the same functions, and he shall, moreover, pay all orders signed by every member of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 3. The Treasurer shall report the financial condition of the Association at the spring and fall meetings of the Senate, or whenever requested to do so by the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

SEC. 4. The Executive Committee shall have full control of all sports, games, and contests, including those of Kenyon Day, shall elect managers over the various college teams, and shall sign all orders on the Treasurer, at meetings held for that purpose, at least once a week throughout the college year.

SEC. 5. The Executive Committee shall exercise general supervision over all college athletic grounds and apparatus, and shall be directly responsible therefor.

SEC. 6. The Executive Committee shall audit the books of the Treasurer at the beginning and end of the base ball and foot ball seasons, respectively, and shall report to the Association the results of their investigation.

SEC. 6. The managers of the various college teams shall perform the functions usually assigned to those occupying their respective positions, and shall make report once a month to, and obtain the sanction of, the Executive Committee to their plans.

ARTICLE VI.

AMENDMENTS.

Amendments to the Constitution or the By-Laws may be made by a three-fourths vote of the members present at any meeting.

BY-LAWS.

I. QUORUM.

A majority of the members of the Association shall constitute a quorum.

II. ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Roll Call.
 2. Reading of Minutes of Preceding Meetings.
 3. Secretary's Report.
 4. Treasurer's Report.
 5. Collection of Dues.
 6. Report of Committees.
 7. Election of Officers.
 8. Miscellaneous Business.
 9. Adjournment.
-

For the Meeting of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Ohio, at Cleveland, Ohio, May 28 to 30, the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway will make a rate of One Fare for the Round Trip from all their local stations, and tickets will be sold from all points in Ohio via this line on the same basis.

Tickets on sale May 27 and 28, good returning until May 31, 1895. If you want quick time and good service, ask for your tickets via the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway.